

thanks for the literature. That gives me an opportunity to visit the war prisoners and to invite them to the Gospel services. Now they are visited by 100-150. On the 7th of January, in the meeting, a Russian found peace. Another longs to be saved. Our Russian brethren are bright in the Lord and witness about their Saviour without fear amidst their fellow-captives."

Pastor Horn, Elbing: "I spoke to the Russians through a good interpreter. The men were deeply touched. Now they are begging for Bibles. Can you send them to us? The men are waiting for them."

From Butow: "Our Russian believers work here with much blessing among their fellow-captives. Some days ago, two Russian Jews were here converted. A Russian evangelist, who had been formerly of Jewish faith, works here among the many Russian Jewish prisoners. On Tuesday we were present at a service where a number of Jews had come. After the service two Jews asked for a Hebrew Bible."

Rev. N. Rudnitsky, Russian Evangelist, Reports:

"The prisoners, including Russians, Poles, Letts, Estonians, and even Finns, beg us for tracts, and those who could not get any were sadly cast down."

"In a moment we were surrounded by hundreds of men, all reaching out their hands for tracts."

"As soon as the Russians heard the first words in their own language, tears were seen glistening in the eyes of many."

"In the office of the hospital, I found the same friendly courtesy. The head doctor, as well as the attendant in the office, gave a friendly and willing consent; and shortly after a Russian physician came in, who understood German, Polish and Russian. He followed me from bed to bed in order that each of his patients should have a tract."

"The following day I came into the camp with a whole load of New Testaments and tracts. Each soldier received a New Testament or a tract in the language desired."

"This camp I was permitted to visit several times, and when 10,000 prisoners had been removed to Southern Germany, I was permitted during Christmas to supply the 10,000 newcomers with tracts."

"Later I visited, in the city of K., imprisoned officers, who were interned in two forts. During those days I distributed 800 copies of the New Testament and many tracts."

Recent Requests Received.

A prisoner, writing in perfect Russian and beautiful handwriting, says: "I request of you to send me a Bible and other useful spiritual writings to the following address, etc. I thank you beforehand."

"I am a captive in the city of Salzwedel, in Germany. Having received some of the tracts you sent us, I thank you most heartily. I believe in God and desire to serve the Kingdom of God with all my soul. I ask you to send me the book of John Bunyan and also the four Gospels, and some tracts, which I desire to give to others."

A Russian captive, Lankish by name, writes from the camp at Langensalza, where he serves also as an interpreter: "Greetings in God's name. Dear brother, from a heart full of joy, I inform you that your loving parcel I have received. How beautiful it is, that the children of God can edify each other through literature and letters. How I always rejoice when I receive from you such good literature, which encourages us on the way heavenwards."

A Russian prisoner, who is kept in

the camp at Schneidemuhl, writes to Mr. Lehmann: "With much joy do I receive and read your literature, and I desire to express my best thanks for same. I can also inform you that the Lord is working by His Spirit in our camp. Already seven men have been converted. In our midst there is also a Russian preacher captive, and he puts himself to much trouble to preach the Gospel among the rest. Many inquiries are coming with questions. Please send me some tracts in the Russian language."

A Soldier's Lament.

After a recent concert given for the entertainment of a number of soldiers, one of them was asked to propose the vote of thanks. He arose and said: "We are very grateful for the amusement afforded us tonight, and we appreciate all the musical talent brought for our enjoyment. But we are off to the front tomorrow, and I do not know how to die—I am not prepared to meet God: I only wish there had been something for our souls."

Conversions in War Prison Camps.

Cheering news has been received by the Gospel Committee for Work Among European War Prisoners. The actual work in the field is now fairly under way, and extensive arrangements are being carried out for the distribution in the great European prison camps of copies of the Gospels in different languages. In addition to the Scriptures, a list of thirty-eight different titles of religious tracts and booklets printed in various languages

"With the exceptions of some interpreters for the war prisoners, only Ruthenians are interned here. The Bibles and New Testaments are read here much better in the Ruthenian than in the Russian language, and after distributing the Testaments and other tracts which you so lovingly sent to me, I ordered literature in the Ruthenian language."

"I got rid of the literature which you sent me 'in the turning of the hand.' As I betook myself to the distribution, I was literally overwhelmed in the barracks, as everybody wanted to get a Bible or a New Testament. When I now walk through the barracks, I often see here and there a war prisoner with a Bible in his hand, and, sitting around him, four to six men, sometimes even more, to whom he reads aloud out of the Bible, all attentively listening."

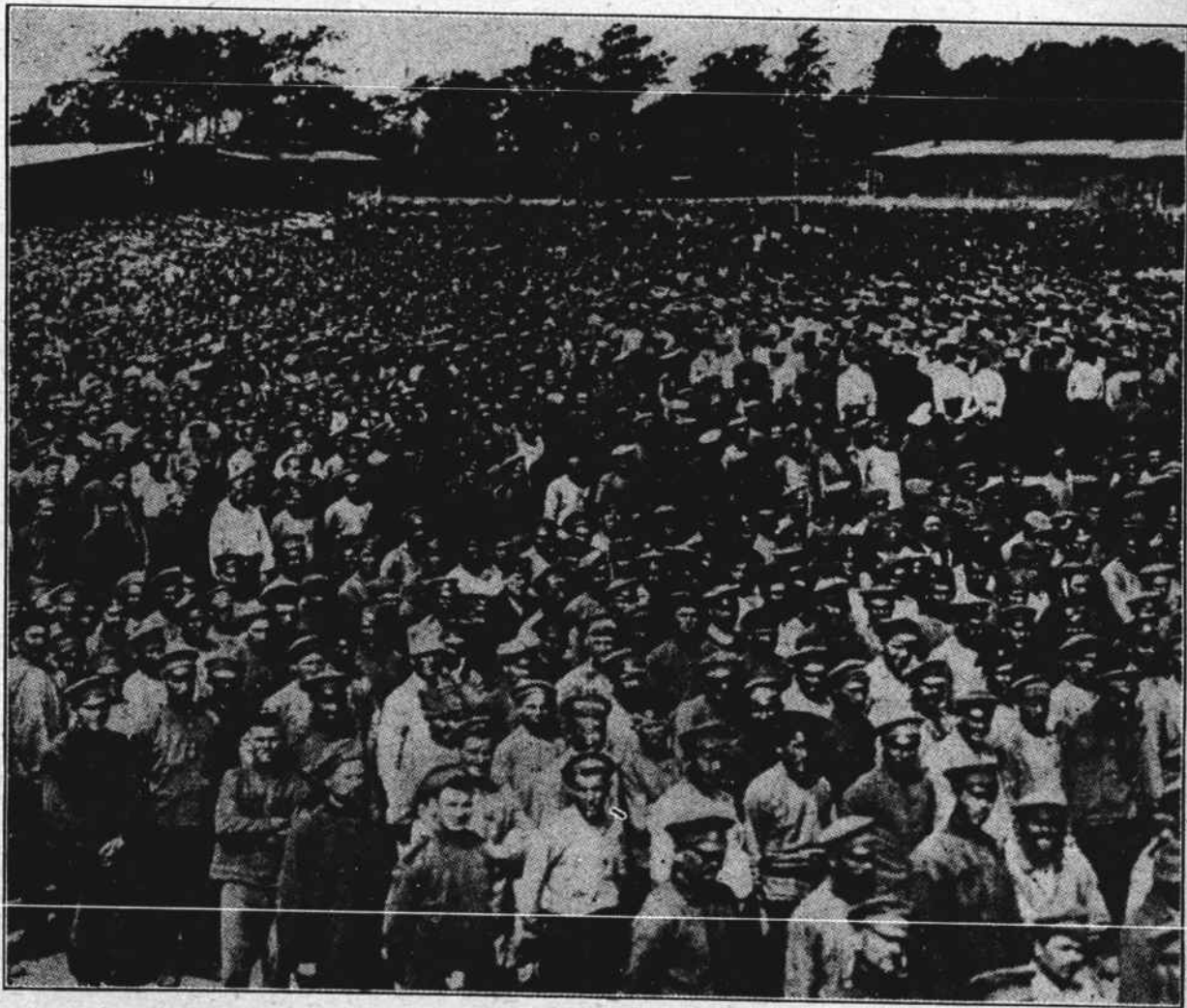
"With God's help, I have succeeded in arranging for a meeting-place for our Ruthenian brethren within the precincts of the barracks. They have decorated this hall with Scripture texts, which were sent to them. I have also found a brother who leads the meetings. Beginning from now, every Sunday, regular meetings, and on Wednesday nights 'prayer hours,' are held. Two weeks ago we had our Sunday service in one of the barracks, which was put at our disposal for that day, and the meeting was very well attended. The brother's name who leads the meetings is Awdej Omeltschenko. Before this world-war broke out, he was the leader of evangelical

"Brother Omeltschenko and I both see great promise in the meetings which we are holding, as there is a great desire after the Word of God also among the other prisoners. The 'Little Russians' (Ruthenians) are more receptive for the Word than the 'Great Russians.' May God give His blessing to this work, and may this captivity bring to these poor victims salvation for their immortal souls."

"Today a 'Little Russian' student asked me for a German Bible. Would you be so kind as to send me one? In addition, I have been requested by Brother Omeltschenko to thank you, in the name of all the brethren who are in the war prisoners' camp at Salzwedel, for the books which have been sent to them, and to request of you, if you have any Russian hymn books, with or without notes, to send them. These hymn books are used for our meetings here."

A letter of unusual interest is from a war prisoner, G. Lange, who writes from Schonwalde, March 22d:

"I write to inform you somewhat about the grace of God which I was privileged to experience in the war prisoners' camp at Schneidemuhl. In 1914, on the 2d of December, I came to the war prisoners' camp in Schneidemuhl with one hundred and forty other Russians. All of us had been captured at the battle of Lodz. On the way here I had lost my pocket Bible, which my father had bought for me as a keepsake, so that I came to camp without a single page of Scripture. The need was very great,



One of the largest Camps in Germany with Thousands of Captured Russians

has been received by the committee, and this literature is also being widely distributed. Among the tracts and booklets are some of the best Gospel writings of Moody, Spurgeon, F. B. Meyer, Dr. Torrey, the later Dr. Cuyler and others, all that have been selected being of a class which presents, in most attractive and striking forms, the great truths of Christianity.

Letters from missionary workers in the camps, just received, are full of interest. Pastor Carl Bosler writes from Salzwedel, under date of March 12th:

meetings in his home village in the province of Crimea, not far from the colony of Halbstadt. He is a faithful, believing soul. At the first, we had only about thirty brethren (converts) in the camp; now, however, the number of believers has grown to about eighty! Besides, other war prisoners are arriving at our camp, and among the new-comers we have also found several brethren. Besides those who are definitely converted, we can count also about seventy to eighty of the men under conviction who have become our friends.

and the good Bible, which had become so precious to me on the battle, had gone! Where could I buy one? In the beginning I found not a single soul with whom I could have mutual comfort. Weeks went by until I found a Lithuanian brother. I told him of my trouble. He had a New Testament, and soon out of this book we both were searching for comfort, and both of us were blessed and strengthened. A great stone had been rolled off from my heart. Here there were several Russian Germans. I spoke at once with them of a plan to place before